IN THE CLAIMS

1-232. (Cancelled)

233. (Currently amended) A method of providing a connector to a blood vessel, comprising:

providing a distal end of a hole puncher adjacent a blood vessel;

punching a hole in the blood vessel, by the hole puncher;

transporting a connector including at least one spike for attaching to the blood vessel through a lumen of the hole puncher, while the distal end of the hole puncher is adjacent the blood vessel; and

engaging the blood vessel punched by the hole puncher, by the at least one spike, wherein transporting the connector through the lumen comprises transporting the connector from a proximal end of the hole puncher to the distal end of the hole puncher.

234. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 233, wherein providing the hole puncher against the outer wall comprises pressing the hole puncher against the outer wall of the blood vessel.

235. (cancelled)

- 236. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 233, comprising removing a sub-assembly of the hole puncher from a channel of the hole puncher, while the hole puncher is adjacent the blood vessel and transporting the connector through the channel from which the sub-assembly was removed.
- 237. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 236, wherein removing the sub-assembly comprises removing a central cutter and a surrounding sheath.
- 238. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 236, wherein removing the sub-assembly comprises removing a central cutter while a surrounding sheath, that participated in the punching of the hole, remains with an end adjacent the blood vessel.

- 239. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 233, wherein transporting the connector through the lumen is performed while the hole puncher is in contact with the blood vessel.
- 240. (Previously presented)A method of treating a blood vessel, comprising: providing a hole puncher, including a tissue engager and a surrounding sheath, adjacent a blood vessel;

punching a hole in the blood vessel by the hole puncher, utilizing the surrounding sheath;

removing the tissue engager from a channel of the hole puncher, while the surrounding sheath, utilized in the punching, remains in the vicinity of the blood vessel; and

transporting a tool other than the tissue engager through the channel, to the vicinity of the blood vessel.

- 241. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein the tool other than the tissue engager comprises a connector.
- 242. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 241, wherein the connector comprises at least one spike.
- 243. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein punching the hole is performed utilizing both the tissue engager and the surrounding sheath.
- 244. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein the tissue engager includes an indent adapted to engage a wall of the blood vessel.
- 245. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein the tissue engager has a sharp distal end adapted to penetrate a hole in the blood vessel.
- 246. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein the tissue engager is rotatable while being adjacent the blood vessel.

- 247. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 246, wherein the tissue engager is rotatable relative to the outer sheath, while being adjacent the blood vessel.
- 248. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein the tissue engager is adapted to be vibrated while being adjacent the blood vessel.
- 249. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein punching a hole in the blood vessel comprises rotating the tissue engager adjacent the blood vessel.
- 250. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 249, wherein punching a hole in the blood vessel comprises rotating the tissue engager, relative to the outer sheath, adjacent the blood vessel.
- 251. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein punching a hole in the blood vessel comprises vibrating the tissue engager adjacent the blood vessel.
- 252. (Cancelled)
- 253. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 240, wherein transporting the tool through the channel comprises transporting the tool through the channel after removing the tissue engager from the channel.